1	THE CLERK: Civil cause for a status conference, In
2	Re Air Cargo Shipping Services Antitrust Litigation, docket
3	number 06 MD 1775.
4	MR. SPECKS: Gary L. Specks, Kaplan Fox, for the
5	plaintiffs.
6	MR. KAPLAN: Robert N. Kaplan, Kaplan Fox, for
7	plaintiffs.
8	MR. ARENSON: Gregory K. Arenson, Kaplan Fox, for
9	plaintiffs.
10	MR. ASCIOLLA: Gregory S. Asciolla from Labaton
11	Sucharow for the plaintiffs.
12	MR. SEDRAN: Howard J. Sedran, Levin, Fishbein,
13	Sedran & Berman for plaintiffs.
14	MR. LANDAU: Brent W. Landau, Hausfeld for
15	plaintiffs.
16	MR. SHERMAN: William R. Sherman, Latham & Watkins
17	for defendants.
18	MS. CAIRO: Deana L. Cairo, DLA Piper for
19	defendants.
20	MR. LOGUE: Kevin C. Logue, Paul Hastings for Korean
21	Air.
22	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
23	I have your agenda letter that was put together by
24	plaintiff's counsel, thank you.
25	So is there anything to add from the letter from the

defendants' standpoint?

MR. SHERMAN: No.

THE COURT: I might as well take things down from the top, the pending motions.

I have received the further papers on the European Commission issue. The decision, I gather there is -- has a redacted version yet been issued, a non-confidential version?

MR. SHERMAN: William Sherman for Singapore Air. My understanding is that a draft non-confidential version has been circulated in accordance with fair processes. Their comments have been made and it's working its way through that process.

I can't tell you anything more than that. I don't think there is any standard set period of time but it is, as I understand it, in that stage.

THE COURT: The European Commission, I guess the
European Commission did submit a letter and the plaintiffs
responded to it. I did find it curious that the Commission
did not address that Flighterer case, I think that is the name
of it, although I'm not sure I understand Flighterer, I was
reading through it, I'm not sure I understand the
interrelationship between the various parties. It didn't seem
as though the European Commission was a party to that matter
but they submitted argument or they submitted something in the
nature of an amicus to the high court is it?

Maybe somebody can explain to me what exactly what 1 2 the Flighterer -- what the issue was in Flighterer because 3 there is obviously helpful language for the plaintiffs. 4 Mr. Landau is it? 5 MR. LANDAU: Yes, your Honor. Brent Landau for the 6 plaintiffs. 7 The Flighterer case which was decided by the 8 European Court of Justice which is the highest Court in Europe 9 actually involved the German Competition Authority, so that 10 national level version of the European Commission. 11 THE COURT: So it's like, I know it's a rough 12 analogy but it's like a state versus the United States? 13 MR. LANDAU: Similar, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: I know that is not exactly the way they 15 set things up over there, and before you go too much further, 16 the European high court --17 MR. LANDAU: European Court of Justice. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. 19 Who set that up? Is that a creature of the European 20 Commission as well? 21 MR. LANDAU: I'm a little bit out of my depth, 22 your Honor, but I think it is a creature of European Union 23 Law, the European Commission is the entity in the European 24 Union that handles its prosecutorial and adjudicatory 25 functions.

So the European Court of Justice is -- one way to think about it would be the European Commission would be like the Federal Trade Commission.

THE COURT: Is that all it is? I thought it had a broader reach for some reason but okay.

You have given me at least some context.

MR. LANDAU: Certainly, your Honor.

And so that the issue in the Flighterer case was the same fundamental issue that we have here which is under what circumstances can a competition authority in Europe deny access to its materials to a party who has been injured by a cartel and is seeking redress.

And the Court ruled that there is no basis to simply deny access because of concerns that the Competition Authority wants to keep things confidential but there needs to be a balancing of the competing interest, the confidentiality versus the interest of the victims.

The European Commission has recognized the

Flighterer case as having broader significance as indeed it

does because the same reasoning would apply to the European

Commission's own decisions and whether the confidential

versions of those decisions or other materials that result

from the investigation process should be made available to

injured victims.

THE COURT: You said the European Commission has

recognized. Where?

MR. LANDAU: If you look, your Honor, at our October 26 letter which is in response to the EC's letter.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LANDAU: One of the exhibits that we attached is a speech from the European Commission's vice president for competition policy in which he says that the Court in Flighterer decided that there was no EU rule that would justify a refusal to disclose EC related information. And there has been an application of Flighterer to the European Commission materials in the National Grid case, which is the other one that we cited where the parties made arguments about the applicability of Flighterer and actually the Commission agreed that so long as there was an appropriate order that the parties would keep the materials confidential, that they could be provided.

There was also, your Honor, just on Thursday of last week so we haven't submitted it to you, but another European decision in the CBC Hydrogen Peroxide versus European Commission case. And I can hand it up to you if you'd like or we can file it, but the reason why that is relevant is because as here and as in some of these other cases, the Commission argued that its sort of general interest in protecting the effectiveness of the leniency program outweighed a claimant's right to have access to the materials. And the Court ruled

that that interest wasn't specific enough as asserted to 1 2 refuse to provide information to the claimants. 3 So if your Honor would like, I can hand that up to 4 you or I can file it but it might be useful to you. 5 THE COURT: Have the defendants been provided with a 6 copy? 7 MR. LANDAU: Not yet. I have a copy for them. 8 haven't given it to them. It was just provided on Thursday. 9 THE COURT: Of what significance is it that they are 10 there dealing with a leniency issue, a leniency, applicant for

there dealing with a leniency issue, a leniency, applicant for a leniency versus the situation here where -- I'm not sure I know exactly --

This judgment of General Court with chamber, is this another Court?

This is obviously a different Court.

MR. LANDAU: It is, your Honor.

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I believe it is a -- it is a lower court than the European Court of Justice in the European system.

THE COURT: And this Court, what was sought what was the same thing essentially that was being sought in Flighterer, that is materials submitted by a leniency applicant?

MR. LANDAU: It was in this case one step removed in that what the claimant sought was basically the index to the commission's file that identified all the documents that would

be in the file.

To respond to your question, your Honor, I think what we are seeking here which is just the final decision of the commission is a much less sensitive request than is usually at issue in these cases where the parties may be seeking intermediate charging documents or the actual leniency submissions of the defendants.

Here we're talking only about the output of that process, the final decision. The way the European law is going is that even the more sensitive documents, the investigatory documents are the ones that are not so shielded from disclosure as the Commission has argued there and here, so if anything, this presents an easier case for disclosure because we are only talking about the final decision which is itself a document that is binding on all European courts and we're not asking for any of the investigatory materials, the hearing transcript, the statement of objections such as for example where at issue in the Payment Card case before Judge Gleeson where the plaintiff's already had the final decision and were seeking the more sensitive intermediate type documents.

THE COURT: So the defendants want to respond?

MR. SHERMAN: Yes, your Honor, just briefly.

William Sherman again.

THE COURT: Let me just pose this to you so you

know, I guess it's self-evident by the questions where I'm going, but it strikes me that Flighterer — the various more recent decisions postdate Judge Gleeson's own decision denying discovery of a similar nature that was sought in another antitrust case. And so this to some extent I suppose can be taken as some — these more recent decisions can be taken as some indication of what European courts, how important European courts and the European Union for that matter sees the confidentiality of the materials that are sought here.

MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, I don't think so.

I apologize. I lost my voice over the last couple of days which most people who spend time with me think is a good thing.

I think that's what the plaintiffs want you to believe but in fact, I don't know the new case Mr. Landau handed up but they are overstating Flighterer, they are overstating the other cases, the British case in an attempt to make you focus on that and not Judge Gleeson's finding in Payment Card.

In the Flighterer case, the Court simply said in making this determination, and Mr. Landau sort of said it but tried to camouflage it, we don't have a blanket rule saying you can't protect these things. National courts and national legislators in Europe can address this issue by taking into account the things that the Commission had said are important.

So they said it's important for their leniency program to protect information. They said it's important that confidential information and business secrets be protected. And the decision simply said we won't have a blanket rule, take that into account legislators and Courts in making those decisions and weigh those things. National Grid is no different. National Grid said yes, in this case we should take that into account. But there the Commission objected to materials prepared for leniency application. The Court said the national court must protect business secrets and confidential information. And it said equally and subject to the above conditions, that is the two I just mentioned, the Commission would not object to the disclosure in proceedings before the English Court concerning the applications of these articles.

So in other words, plaintiffs want you to think that the Commission said we don't care anymore. That is not the case at all. They recognized what Flighterer said. They have taken the position they took in National Grid but here they have come in and said now in three different letters; we hear it's important to us, our leniency program is important. If you disclose this, and they said we're fully aware that it's a protective order, this is harmful to our leniency program and it's contrary to our policy because it will reveal business secrets and confidential information.

And just to go back to the question before this

Court, it's not interpreting European law. There may be very
good reasons that the Commission decided that it's going to

take a different position with respect to a private action in
a European Court where it's much more familiar with the

procedures and potential outcome. And I don't know if the
fact that there are treble damages here have anything to do

with a different position if they are taking one but I suggest
to you that the plaintiffs want you to interpret European law
and the decisions of these courts and indeed why the

Commission would take a position one place and not take a
place in another.

We submit to you that what the Commission has said to you is plain. They have made it clear that they have a concern and they object to what the plaintiffs seek here.

Judge Gleeson's decision exactly on point, it's the comity concern. The fact that it's a statement of objections versus the final decision is not the question. The question is do the comity concerns, which are the most concerns in making this decision, do those outweigh the plaintiff's need for the information?

Here there can't be any question.

Plaintiffs at one point said we need this for class certification. Since they made that argument, they filed their class certification papers, there is no apparent need --

they certainly haven't identified any need for this stuff in what they put in.

In the meantime, the Commission is working its way through the process and they will get -- I wish I could tell you this next week, but at some point in the near future they are going to get the non-confidential version. Between now and then, all we're doing is going through the class certification process.

So we submit, number 1, they haven't shown any need and number 2, whatever they want to say about those European cases, the fact is that the Commission has made it clear that it objects to the disclosure in this case and that is the overriding comity concern under Judge Gleeson's decision and a whole host of others that are to guide the Court's decision.

THE COURT: I am convinced that the defendants have the better of the argument at this point.

It may well be that once the non-confidential version comes out, there may be something you can point to in there that gives rise to a more specific need that might justify some disclosure of some aspect but at this point, I believe the comity concerns should prevent the production of an unredacted version of the decision.

You don't have anything yet I guess but you'll get something I think relatively soon. But in any event, I see the comity concerns as outweighing any immediate need.

Let me turn to the next issue which is the attorney/client, the assertion of attorney/client privilege with respect to some -- actually, I'm not sure exactly. There are two documents that I was looking at but I'm not sure whether all or -- I think we had carved out some of those.

MR. SHERMAN: Before we get into the substance of the document, you may recall that we asked that the courtroom be cleared other than the plaintiff's counsel who are necessary to this and Singapore counsel. If you want to discuss this in terms of the detail with respect to any of the documents, then I request that we do that again.

Again, this has been fully submitted. If you have other questions about the document.

THE COURT: I had forgotten that. You are right, you did submit things ex parte. Perhaps we can table that one to the end like we did the last time and we don't have to have everybody stick around.

I have to confess that I did not read the transcript as I had intended to of the deposition of the 30(b)(6) witness but I am going to have time over the next two weeks to do precisely that and to issue the rulings on that and I anticipate that I will do that before the end of the year.

So I can't deal with that today. I'm not going to be able to give you a ruling but I will shortly.

We have some new business apparently.

And we did get a transfer -- we got some documents from the Central District of California with respect to I guess an application that was made there to get access to a Grand Jury transcript and the Court sent it over to us.

I think that the Central District of California punted on it which is fine.

MR. KAPLAN: Under the Douglas Oil case, there is two parts. The first part, the Grand Jury court which was the Central District of California had first looked at it and made a determination for any continued Grand Jury secrecy and decided whether to transfer it and made some determinations and there should be a transcript and exhibits.

I'm happy that it's here because --

THE COURT: I don't think, excuse me for just a moment, I don't know that we got the transcript yet.

THE LAW CLERK: There is no transcript attached or exhibits. We're in the process of speaking with the clerk's office here.

MR. KAPLAN: We are trying to locate it and we have been talking to the clerk there and they have been giving us a transcript form, like ordering AO transcript. So if there is some way the two clerk's offices could get together on that. I have also talked to the Justice Department about their possibly sending it under seal.

THE COURT: Jim, you are looking at that?

1	THE CLERK: Yes, and I can speak with Mr. Kaplan
2	afterwards.
3	MR. KAPLAN: I can give you some contacts.
4	THE CLERK: Absolutely.
5	THE COURT: The question I have is where do I pick
6	up in this process, because I gather there was some briefing
7	in the Central District of California as well.
8	MR. KAPLAN: Yes.
9	THE COURT: And maybe you can bring me up to where
10	that was procedurally and what I am now going to be called
11	upon to do.
12	MR. KAPLAN: The Justice Department had an in-camera
13	filing that we haven't seen. Then the plaintiffs and counsel
14	for Korean Air, counsel for the witness Hedo Lee.
15	THE COURT: That is the witness?
16	MR. KAPLAN: That is the witness.
17	He is I believe a current employee of Korean
18	Airlines. He is based on the West Coast of the U.S. and they
19	did filings which we have.
20	So I think the procedure now would be when it
21	arrives, we set up some kind of briefing schedule in
22	conjunction with the Justice Department.
23	THE COURT: So the Justice Department opposed
24	release of the Grand Jury transcripts in the Central District?
25	MR. KAPLAN: Yes and no. They didn't oppose the

transfer to this Court. They did file in camera as I understand it something as to the need for continued Grand Jury secrecy.

THE COURT: Understood.

And the Court there had to make what, an initial determination that they didn't have a specific interest in this, that they could just pass it on to me or to us over here?

MR. KAPLAN: Under Douglas Oil, there are two courts involved. This Court determines the need for us to get the transcript because you are familiar with the litigation, you know what is going on in this litigation and the posture of this litigation.

The Grand Jury court transfers it, determines to transfer it and also made findings as to, if you had the order, the findings at to the continued need for Grand Jury secrecy.

THE COURT: I see. I didn't read the order yet.

MR. KAPLAN: That can be presented again here. We have to show particularized need which we said we think we have shown. The other people say they think we have not shown it.

So that would be presented here once the transcript arrives and we set up a briefing schedule.

THE COURT: And presumably, the Department of

Justice is going to want to weigh in and presumably Korean Air 1 2 is going to want to weigh in. 3 MR. KAPLAN: Correct. 4 THE COURT: And that is the only --5 MR. KAPLAN: The witness. 6 THE COURT: That is true. 7 I think those are the parties, the MR. KAPLAN: 8 plaintiffs, the Justice Department, Korean Air and the witness 9 and if we ever find this transcript in the exhibits, we will 10 try to set up some type of schedule. 11 THE COURT: The only transcript that is being sought 12 is the transcript of the testimony of this Mr. Lee? 13 There is another part to it and that is MR. KAPLAN: 14 that we have made a similar motion for another witness Dallas 15 Sabrenian. He is a former employee of Singapore Air. And we 16 have made a similar motion in the Northern District of Georgia 17 and that is pending. The judge there hasn't ruled on that, 18 has not transferred that transcript. 19 THE COURT: Is that the same guy that is implicated 20 in the --21 MR. SHERMAN: Yes, your Honor. 22 MR. KAPLAN: So once this first transcript arrives 23 and we see where the second one is, then we will try to --24 THE COURT: Do it all at one time? 25 MR. KAPLAN: Do it all at one time.

1 MR. LOGUE: Kevin Loque for Korean Air. 2 And we agree, a briefing schedule makes sense. 3 I should point out that Mr. Lee had separate counsel 4 in the California proceeding. I assume he would want to put 5 something in here as well. 6 THE COURT: Is he a former employee or present? 7 MR. LOGUE: Mr. Lee is a present employee. 8 2 things I want to stress. 9 First of all, as I think maybe was mentioned, the 10 Court here did find that there was a clear need for continuing 11 Grand Jury secrecy and based that in part on the showing that 12 Mr. Lee's counsel made but in part on the in-camera submission 13 that the Department of Justice made. 14 Obviously, there has been several references here to 15 trying to get the transcript and the exhibits. 16 entirely sure what is being referenced there but I do want to 17 stress that obviously the Grand Jury testimony and the 18 Department of Justice in-camera submissions should not be 19 released to plaintiff's counsel until your Honor has a chance 20 to look at this. 21 THE COURT: I don't know that it ever should be 22 released. It was submitted in camera to the Court there. The 23 Court did not --24 MR. KAPLAN: We're not asking -- it can be made

later if the Justice Department submits something which may

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take the position that we should have a chance to see it and respond to it and of course this whole Grand Jury secrecy issue changes over time. There was supposed to be a trial in January. The former employees of Cargo pled so that could be a changed circumstance.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KAPLAN: So when it's ripe, we will address it. We are not asking at this point for the release.

THE COURT: Do you want me to set a schedule now triggered by the -- I guess there are too many variables. You don't know when the -- we still have Georgia to deal with. We don't know when that will come in. We might as well deal with them all at the same time although I presume it's a different investigation in Georgia, right?

I don't know.

MR. KAPLAN: I think that it's all part of the overall investigation. Apparently there were two different Grand Juries setting in two different places but it's all part of the overall investigation but the Justice Department may have views as to need for secrecy. So I think the first step is to try to get the Lee transcript and exhibits here. Then perhaps we can inquire what is going on in Georgia. When they are both here, we can address it.

THE COURT: So I will look to the plaintiffs, who
I'm sure will do this, to coordinate with the parties who want

to weigh in on this and submit a briefing schedule whenever you think the time is right, if we haven't met by that time.

MR. KAPLAN: We will do that.

THE COURT: We have another Korean Airlines at issue, Moo-ho Song.

MR. KAPLAN: It's actually Moon-ho Song. There was an N left off.

We are going to advise the Court about what is going on there, but just to refresh you, we filed in March of 2001 an application for letters rogatory which was granted.

THE COURT: 2011.

MR. KAPLAN: 2011.

THE COURT: It's an old case but not that old.

MR. KAPLAN: It's getting there.

In April we field a motion to have Korean Air request Moon-ho Song to come to the U.S. because we submitted a declaration from our Korean counsel who said at the time, Mr. Sung was not represented by counsel. Korean Air told us he would represent himself. Our local lawyer called him. He submitted an affidavit, a declaration saying that Moon-ho Song had told his that if Korean Air requested him and paid the way, we would come to the U.S. for a deposition. So made the application to have Korean Air request him to come to the U.S.

In April 2007 Paul Hastings representing Korean Air filed a declaration from a Seung Jin Choe who said he now

represented Mr. Song and Mr. Song didn't want to come to the U.S.

Your Honor, we appeared before your Honor on May 3. Your Honor said this was very strange that suddenly he had an attorney after he had made this application. And you directed Korean Air to send a letter to Mr. Song requesting him to come to the U.S. saying plaintiff would pay his way.

On May 17, Korean Air filed that letter. We have never received a written response although Korean Air has told us orally that he says no, he doesn't want to come, but we would like you to ask Korean Air to please give us a written response to the letter they sent which letter they filed May 17.

THE COURT: I'm not sure I understand what you mean.

You want to make some sort of filing that says, or a

statement, some statement saying that they have heard from

Mr. Choe, did you say?

MR. KAPLAN: A letter was sent to Mr. Song by Korean Air, copied to his lawyer.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. KAPLAN: And we have never received a written response.

If they have gotten a response, it seems to me, in writing they should tell us what the response is, whether they got a letter back, so we request that.

Just to bring it up to date, the court in Korea 1 scheduled an examination of Mr. Song for today, 4:30 Korean 2 3 time, which of course they are 14 hours ahead. 4 THE COURT: Now I am really lost. 5 So somehow you compelled his testimony there 6 pursuant to the letters rogatory? 7 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. Taken from March 2011, it has 8 taken -- this is a new procedure. This is the first 9 deposition under the Hague that ever occurred in Korea. 10 So it's a new procedure but the judge there issued, 11 I don't know if it's an order or request, for Mr. Song to 12 appear today and he didn't show up. 13 So the judge has reset it for January 30. Hopefully, he will show up. I believe the procedure is the 14 15 judge said if he doesn't show up he is either going to have 16 him arrested or fined or something. 17 So hopefully he will show up but it would be a lot 18 easier if they would bring Mr. Song over here as when our 19 lawyer first spoke to him, he said he would do if requested by 20 Korean Air and they paid his way. 21 So we would like something in writing about what 22 kind of response they got to the letter. THE COURT: Mr. Logue. 23 24 MR. LOGUE: Loque, L-O-G-U-E, your Honor. 25 First of all, this is the first I'm hearing about

this request with respect to what happened back in the spring, your Honor.

I would submit that that motion isn't properly tee'd up.

We did comply with the Court's directive back in the spring. We did send a letter. And as is apparent, Mr. Song did not come to the United States. They did pursue their deposition and apparently got the judge to order the deposition.

We don't represent this individual. This is a former employee. As you know, at the advice of court, he does have separate counsel. We recently again last week gave them the contact information and in fact we understand that their Korean counsel has been in contact with this lawyer.

So --

THE COURT: With the lawyer for Mr. Song?

MR. LOGUE: For Mr. Song, right.

THE COURT: I don't think there is any motion

19 pending.

Mr. Kaplan just wanted to know whether you had received anything in writing or orally from Mr. Song saying he is not going to appear.

MR. LOGUE: To be perfectly candid, your Honor, because this happened back in the spring, I don't remember how specifically it was communicated but I believe it was an oral

communication from his counsel. But I would hesitate to represent to that definitively because it's been so long and again, they gave us no notice that they were raising this issue today.

THE COURT: Is there any problem with you giving them something telling them how you found out?

MR. LOGUE: I can certainly inquire but I am not prepared to commit to giving them something in writing because I don't know what we got, if it came through our client or how we know the information.

I can look at it and respond in some fashion and if they think motion practice is in order, they can pursue it but I would submit that today there is no properly filed motion or there is no meet and confer application.

THE COURT: It just doesn't seem to me that we have to go to all that kind of extra effort. It's a simple thing. Did you find out and did he give you something in writing? If so, if you think it's privileged, although I can't imagine why it would be, you can say we got something in writing but I think it's privileged or you can tell me no if you didn't, you can say no, we didn't.

Let them know in a couple of weeks. After New

Years, you should let them know and you should be able to find

out between now and then whether you did get something in

writing. If you did, give them a copy of it. If you didn't,

tell them; and if you think something is privileged in there, 1 2 you can assert that. 3 So let's do that by January 9th. 4 Thank you, your Honor. MR. LOGUE: 5 THE COURT: What is the next item? 6 MR. KAPLAN: This is just the schedule. This is 7 in --8 THE COURT: You have already made a class 9 certification motion? 10 MR. KAPLAN: We have made our class certification They have deposed five of the plaintiffs and they are 11 12 going to address that. That is item five. THE COURT: Yes. 13 14 They have requested the deposition of MR. KAPLAN: 15 one of our experts and we are trying to get a date for that and these are the dates. So we don't file our reply brief 16 17 until May 25 and you can see the schedule there. 18 THE COURT: All right. 19 Anything about that that needs adjustment? 20 MR. SHERMAN: Thank you for asking that, your Honor. 21 William Sherman for defendants. 22 Nothing to formally ask the Court to do today but 23 since it's on the agenda, we thought we should inform the 24 Court that it's conceivable at this point that we will be

asking for an extension for our papers.

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We are working hard but as often happens in these cases, we didn't get all the backup materials from the plaintiffs' expert when they filed their reports.

I have to say Mr. Arenson and Mr. Landau have been very responsive to our requests and have provided additional information. The fact is that we are still getting it.

There was some data from a couple of the defendant carriers that the plaintiffs experts used it turned out we did not have. We had to go and get that. And one of the plaintiffs has just now in the last week or so produced more documents.

Again, this is not to say at this point that we think we need an extension but just to sort of preview it for the Court.

As you may recall, the plaintiffs had several extensions in filing their papers and it is possible, I guess I wouldn't say likely now, but possible that the defendants will at some point after the new year be asking for an extension of time for us to put in our papers.

MR. KAPLAN: We were going to say we thought this schedule was very attenuated. We called when we presented the first version of it and you said that is an awful long time for defendants to put in their opposition papers.

We would hope that at the very least, the schedule is kept here because the case will be six years old in

February and under the schedule, we don't start taking depositions again until June and we have a lot more depositions to take.

So we hope we can stick with this.

MR. SHERMAN: We hope so too, your Honor, but I didn't bring the list of extensions the plaintiffs put in their initial papers but I'm happy to bring that to the Court if and when we make our request. We are working for that date but just as a preview, we do have obstacles.

THE COURT: I don't want to make any preliminary ruling although I think Mr. Kaplan is right. There was a five month period. Now, I'm sure that was set up because it contemplated there would be expert discovery going on during that process. And hopefully, that won't slow things down but it does seem like a long time and if you want extensions, the mere fact that the plaintiffs got extensions is not to me a compelling factor. It's what occurred after they filed their papers that wasn't anticipated that introduced delays to make it difficult if not impossible for you for meet the deadline.

MR. SHERMAN: Understood, your Honor, and my argument isn't that because they get an extension, we should necessarily. But they got their extensions, at least asked for them in part because they thought they weren't ready to file their papers because they felt there was still discovery issues or data issues that they were trying to resolve. That

is exactly our position.

THE COURT: So I don't have to make any decisions right now and won't, but apparently as part of this process, there are depositions of class representatives that are underway, are about to get under way.

There are instructions not to answer, so I'm not sure I know exactly what that means.

MR. KAPLAN: There are six class representatives.

Depositions of five of them have been taken. There is one more that — it was I believe it was Emirates' counsel was supposed to take the deposition of a plaintiff but we settled with Emirates, filed the papers last week. So that has been put off to give new defendants' counsel — I don't know who is doing it but if we settle with that one too —

THE COURT: There is a benefit to having this process lengthen out.

MR. KAPLAN: But in any event, they had some issues in a couple of the depositions, I believe.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. CAIRO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Deana Cairo for Cathay Pacific Airways, Ltd.

As Mr. Kaplan mentioned, we have done five of the six plaintiffs' depositions and at two of the deposition, plaintiffs SAT and FTS, there were instructions not to answer. They were defended by Mr. Landau and Mr. Specks respectively

ALLAN R. SHERMAN, CSR, RPR Official Court Reporter United States District Court Eastern District of New York

and the instructions not to answer were based on relevance. So Mr. Mauro who represents Korean Airlines and took the deposition of FTS and I who took the deposition of SAT have conferred with Mr. Landau and Mr. Specks and we also had an extensive collequy on the record during the deposition about the instruction based on relevance and we feel that we are at an impasse and just wanted to ask your Honor to set up a briefing schedule for a motion to compel that we plan on filing shortly after the new year so that we can have it heard fairly early on because as your Honor pointed out, we do need to file our opposition to class certification and these issues directly bear on our opposition to class certification.

THE COURT: Let me ask the plaintiffs; if you are sole objection is relevance --

MR. LANDAU: It's not.

THE COURT: -- I'm not going to pay attention to that argument.

MR. LANDAU: I wouldn't make that argument. That is not what the instructions were based on and we can set it out in more detail in our briefs. The instructions were based on a prior order of this Court and an agreement that we had with the defendants about questions that they wouldn't go into at the deposition. It has to do with downstream discovery. We had your Honor's order from a year ago that downstream information wasn't discoverable.

1	When we got the defendants' deposition notices, we
2	met and conferred with them and we said theses are pretty
3	broad, it looks like they get into downstream information.
4	They said don't worry, we are not going to ask any questions
5	about downstream information.
6	THE COURT: So I guess it is a species of relevance
7	but you are resting on the prior ruling of the Court.
8	MR. LANDAU: And their agreement that they weren't
9	going to do exactly that.
10	THE COURT: So propose a schedule.
11	What do you want to do?
12	MS. CAIRO: We propose that we file our brief on
13	January 4.
14	THE COURT: Is it going to be a big brief?
15	MS. CAIRO: No, your Honor. Actually we had
16	asked Mr. Mauro had asked Mr. Landau and Mr. Specks if we
17	could file a six page brief because it involves two
18	depositions and they have not indicated to us yet.
19	THE COURT: You guys talked about it, you know what
20	the arguments are so you should be able to anticipate each
21	other's arguments.
22	So I'll take six pages from you and six pages from
23	you, single spaced.
24	It ought to be enough for each side, right?
25	MR. LANDAU: Probably too much.

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THE COURT: Let me do that right now because I think that brings us to the end of the agenda except for the things that you want to take up ex parte.

We also have a motion that was -- I think it may have been withdrawn but we weren't sure.

There was a proposal to have interrogatories and

1	consolidate the interrogatories. This goes back a few months.
2	MR. SEDRAN: Your Honor, that's still on hold.
3	THE COURT: We are going to mark it withdrawn
4	without prejudice just so it's not lingering around on the
5	docket.
6	MR. SEDRAN: That is fine, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Is there anything else that we need to
8	discuss as a group other than scheduling perhaps the next
9	conference?
10	(No verbal response.)
11	(Pause.)
12	THE COURT: Well, I could see you on January 20th at
13	11:00 for argument.
14	MR. SPECKS: Your Honor, I hate to say it but I'm
15	going to be on vacation out of the country. I don't get back
16	until the 24th and this does concern my client.
17	THE COURT: Here is a good date, January 26.
18	MR. SPECKS: That is fine, your Honor. I appreciate
19	it.
20	MR. LANDAU: That is fine with me also.
21	THE COURT: 11:00 a.m. on that date. How is that?
22	MR. SPECKS: That is fine.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. KAPLAN: If we have other things, I guess we
25	can

1	THE COURT: Whoever wants to attend can attend. The
2	only ones who have to attend I guess it's pretty much all
3	defendants and plaintiffs.
4	MR. SHERMAN: I don't need to be here for the
5	argument if that was a case management or status conference.
6	I'm actually not able to come in but if it's
7	strictly argument, it's irrelevant if I'm here.
8	THE COURT: Let's do it this way.
9	Unfortunately, that is the only hole that I have. I
10	don't want to put it off too much beyond that because this
11	needs to be done and decided relatively early.
12	I'll schedule it for argument. If there is
13	something that I don't think it would be anything
14	substantive. It may be something, who knows what happens with
15	this the Grand Jury business.
16	If it turns out that it's just a matter of
17	scheduling something for that, we will do that but we won't do
18	anything substantive.
19	MR. SHERMAN: So 11:00 a.m. on the 26th?
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	In terms of case management, I should probably
22	schedule something 90 days from now or so, something like
23	that, mid-March, earlier, later.
24	What do you think?
25	MR. KAPLAN: Maybe early March, and if we don't need